



**Sales at Vendue.**

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.  
**A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

**ALMANAC for 1859.**

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed, A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Es. Canning) entitled

**The Exile of Erin.**

October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at

**ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,**  
KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

**The Revised Code, Volume II.**

Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1851.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, \$5.

**ADELIN MOUBRAY**—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs. Orie.—Price \$1 75, in boards.

**THE CUTTER**, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. Price, in boards, 50 cents.

October 11

**Washington Bridge Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the Directors, and must be paid on or before the first day of November next, agreeable to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a Bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,  
**DANIEL CARROL**, of Dud. President.

October 13—18.

JUST RECEIVED,  
FOR SALE BY

**R. GRAY:**

**Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,**  
3 volumes octavo.

**FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;**

OR,

**THE REMOVAL**

OF THE  
**SEAT OF GOVERNMENT**  
A Farce.

**TO LET,**

**A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE,**  
on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. A. LIXBO, immediate possession will be given.

P. TRIPLET.

Oct. 22.

**Cordage, &c.**

**THOMAS GRIMSHAW,**

Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE, WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has on hand and will constantly supply masters of vessels and others with Warranted Cordage or White Rope of any description, on the most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has already met with since the establishment of his rope walk in this place, and hopes by his industry and endeavors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in future.

October 11.

**Printing in its various branches**  
executed with accuracy and dispatch.

**600 barrels Freight Wanted**  
For any Eastern Port,

FOR THE

**SCHOONER**



**BARTHOLOMEW,**

James Crawford, Master;

A strong good vessel, burden about nine hundred barrels, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Apply to

**John G. Ladd.**

October 21.

**Scheme of a Lottery,**

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the **Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.**

1 prize of	5000 Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	2000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	300	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	8000
80 —	30	—	2400
200 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
5000 —	6	—	30,000

First drawn blank

1 — after 2000 tickets	200
1 —	4000
1 —	6000
1 —	8000
1 —	10,000
1 —	12,000
1 —	14,000
1 —	16,000
1 Last drawn blank	3000

6163 Prizes—amounting to Dollars 75,000  
32 Blanks.—Sum raised including expense, 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without deduction.

The drawing will positively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. Tickets at \$5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expense. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

**The Stages South of Alexandria.**

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time.—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg.—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be a moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

**The Proprietors.**

August 24.

**JUST RECEIVED**

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King-Street:

**THE POWER OF RELIGION,**

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone  
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,  
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."  
YOUNG.

By **LINDLEY MURRAY.**

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.  
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.**

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's advertisement. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and new—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths."

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.  
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.  
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.  
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopaedia.

October 20.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets. STILL'S of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.  
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMBING WORK either for Ships or Buildings, done in the best manner.

**THE BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS** in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. **WILLIAM FLETCHER**, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make GRATES handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

**George M'Munn.**

October 14.

**TICKETS**

In the Trinity Church Lottery (Baltimore) for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store.  
Present price of Tickets \$5 50.  
Oct. 27.

**Public Sale.**

ON TUESDAY NEXT,  
Will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
Two bales blue Negro Cottons, Men's Shoes, &c.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 27

**PUBLIC SALE.**

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
A variety of Household Furniture, Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, China, Queen's ware, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 27.

**CAUTION.**

ALL persons are cautioned against trusting any of the crew of the British Brig **Raine** as I will pay no debts of their contracting.

**Ninian Thompson, Master.**

Oct. 27.

**Lost Yesterday.**

A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON,  
With the letters L. H. thereon. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with the Printer.  
October 26.

St

**Salt afloat.**

Just arrived, and for sale on board the British Brig **RHINE**, Capt. THOMPSON, from LIVERPOOL—

10,000 bushels ground allum  
**SALT**

24 hogheads **COPPERAS.**

Apply to

**JAMES PATTON.**

October 24.

The Subscriber has on hand,

Suitable for the coming Season,

That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.

2 do. beaver COATING.

1 do. narrow CLOTHS.

1 do. blue do. 2

9 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Madeira WINE in qr. casks.

COCOA in bags.

30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.

QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.

SHOT in casks.

**James Patton.**

October 19.

**Just Published,**

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,  
**THE LAWYER;**

OR,

**Man as he ought not to be.**

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

**ALMANAC:**

For the year 1859, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

**Just Received,**

A large supply of **PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.**

**Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia.**

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

**ROBERT GRAY.**

October 7.

**Just Received,**

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper

1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,

1 portable Writing Desk,

A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,

30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,

20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,

For Sale by

**John G. Ladd.**

August 30.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
**COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

TO WILSON C. NICHOLAS, ESQ.

LETTER VI.

SIR,

You admit, what indeed, must of necessity be admitted, that "It cannot be the interest of the United States that all the force of Europe should be at the disposal of one man!" You tell us likewise, that "the loss" to England, "of our market, the withholding our supplies, & the proper application of our force would bring destruction on that nation." This we have neither the inclination nor interest to do.

Let us for a moment consider these things. If it be not the interest of the U. States that all the force of Europe should be at the disposal of Bonaparte. If our co-operation with either of the belligerent nations would, as you say, enable her to effect her object, whence comes it that seeing the danger to your country from the power of France, you nevertheless appear, and with all your influence and ability support these very measures which you assert would destroy England, and consequently put all the force of Europe at the disposal of one man.

There are, as you say, only three things wanted to bring destruction on Great-Britain; and, of course to put all Europe at Bonaparte's disposal. Two of these, and by far the most efficient, you adopt, and vindicate, and yet you tell us, that you have not the inclination to bring destruction on England, and that it is not the interest of the United States that all the force of Europe should be at the disposal of one man. Will it be possible, sir, by the most subtle sophistry, to reconcile this conduct, even in the appearance, with policy or patriotism? If Bonaparte controlled, and dictated to our government, what else could be required than that we should shut our ports and market against Great-Britain.

Great-Britain, you know, and say, depends much for her revenue on commerce; France does not. By depriving the former of our market, and supplies, you do precisely what France desires. You do all in your power to sap the foundation of British strength, and to unnerve that arm which hurls defiance at a hostile continent.

What are the motives by which men of nations are actuated, than by their actions. To judge by this standard, would it not be believed that we have not the inclination to bring destruction on Great Britain? Alas, sir, if her fate depended solely on our inclination to save, or to destroy her, how near would be the hour of her destruction! Nay, long ere this, she would, also have sunk into the gloom of annihilation; and that asylum of persecuted liberty, that last refuge of the hopes of mankind, would have smothered in its ruins.

You say, on what authority I know not, that Great Britain affords us a market but for a small proportion of our staple articles; and to prove this, you instance tobacco, of which she consumes, annually according to you, only 12,000 hogheads. I always before thought that he who bought an article was considered as affording a market for that article, though he did not himself consume it; but it seems that to buy is nothing, unless the buyer consumes. However, is it really true that Great Britain affords us a market but for a small proportion of our staple articles? What does she do with our cotton? Export it? What with our flaxseed, naval stores, and a thousand articles I cannot name? Export them too? No, sir, she does not export them; and with the single exception of tobacco, she may be said to consume nearly all she gets from us. Our pork and beef never went to Great Britain, our flour only sometimes; but did not her colonies afford us a market for these objects? Yea, and did not these colonies also consume them? But you illustrated your assertion by a reference to tobacco, leaving it to be inferred by those unacquainted, that it was with all the other articles she took from us, as with that—whereas the fact is, that it is the only article they get from us of which they re-export any considerable part. Your professed object, sir, is to give information to your constituents; but have you, in this instance, labored to give information, or to lend to delusion an accession of force? Such, in-

deed, is the temper of the times, that, perhaps, a majority of your constituents love what pleases better than what instructs;—would rather pamper their prejudices, than nourish their understandings. Many of your opinions, facts, and arguments seem completely calculated to gratify this propensity; to perpetuate ignorance, and to render obscurity more obscure.

Again, in contending for the propriety and necessity of embargo (that rock on which your party, in their headlong ardor to ruin Great Britain have split, and may finally perish) you say, "it is enough to justify the embargo to say, that not a ship of ours can sail which will not be subject to seizure and confiscation, by one or other of the belligerents, unless she is going to the barren kingdom of Sweden." I challenge any man to deny this fact. How bold! You are not bolder than I, for hear what I assert, that you and I, and the millions besides who swarm on the earth, are subject to die before the sun goes down. I challenge any man to deny this fact. Yet, do you apprehend much danger of this event happening? We are subject, or liable (words which in this case are synonymous) to many accidents and dangers which, however, never come upon us. To be subject or liable to a specific accident is one thing, actually to meet with it is another. No man has said, that, our ships were not subject to seizure, and confiscation, under Bonaparte's decrees, and king George's orders; but it has been said, and I reiterate the assertion, that the far greater part of our surplus produce might, with little danger of seizure, have been transported to a market. Although our ships were subject to be seized by the French, and their allies, how were they to seize them? You, yourself talk, and talk truly, of the British having swept their enemies from the ocean, what then was to capture our ships going to British ports in Europe, Asia, Africa and America? But this would be giving to Great Britain "the monopoly of our supplies;" and rather than do this wicked thing; rather than do aught that should tend to enable her to keep all the power of Europe from being at the disposal of one man; our produce should perish on our hands, our ships rot in our ports, our merchants become bankrupt, our seamen be reduced to the condition of paupers; and inconveniences, difficulties & distress should pervade every class of society. All this, however, is nothing, so G. Britain suffer. We will freely amputate both our hands, if, by doing so, we can tear from G. Britain one of hers.

Speaking of British impressments, you say, "it is our clear, and indisputable right that our flag should protect from belligerents all persons except those in the military, or naval service of their enemies." This doctrine you find in the new system of the law of nations lately composed by Mr. Madison. I cannot conceive where else you could find it. If this be the law why have nations, when forming treaties of amity, introduced articles specially providing for what you say, was before provided for by the law of nations? This was done by France and Great Britain in their treaty of 1786, for in the XXth article of that treaty, I find it stipulated that free ships shall make the persons on board free, unless they be soldiers going to be employed in a military capacity. I find too, in Vattel, that a nation being "obliged to preserve itself, it has a right to every thing necessary for its preservation," now, there cannot be two conflicting rights. We cannot possess the right of protecting British seamen by our flag, and the British have, at the same time, a right to take them from us. Vattel says, moreover, that "every member of a society is obliged to serve, and defend the state, as far as he is able; and how can a British seaman be obliged to defend his state, if we have a right to protect him in the desertion of this duty?"

If there ever was a case in which a nation could justly claim all the rights resulting from the necessity of self-preservation, that case has occurred. Contending with the continent of Europe, Great Britain must be supposed to need every means of defence, and offence, which she can bring to her aid; nor can she suffer an atom to be filched from her strength, without violating the first and most sacred duty; the duty of warding off destruction.

But this subject of impressments is one not to be discussed in any short compass. I could easily assert that our flag does not possess the right you contend for; but what signifies assertions made to those who feel a strong impulse, and interest not to believe them. You, indeed, may safely affirm; I must prove, and prove too under the painful reflection that even the most ample proof might be rejected; and that tho' I should succeed in convincing those passions which would render conviction totally inert. I have nevertheless, with this impression on

my mind, offered some remarks on some of the opinions, assertions, arguments and facts of your late circular. I say on some of them, for almost every line of that letter afforded occasion for remark, or animadversion. Its sentiments, are those of your party; and as such I have treated them; not, indeed, with tenderness; but, if I can judge myself, with that fairness by which error is best combated.

In all I have said, my view has been to dissipate those prejudices, and erroneous opinions, which I consider as likely to be productive of great evils. I do not flatter myself with much success in this attempt; but it will be some satisfaction to think, that I have endeavored to do good; and that I have failed in my endeavors, not through want of zeal; but because my plan was beyond my powers to execute.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. B.

**Latest Foreign News.**

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

**FRENCH STATE PAPER.**

REPORT OF THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, September 1.

SIRE,

I have the honor to propose to your majesty to communicate to the senate the two treaties which have placed the crown of Spain in your hands, and the constitution which under your auspices, and enlightened by your advice, the junta assembled at Bayonne, after free and mature deliberation, have adopted for the glory of the Spanish name, and the prosperity of that kingdom and its colonies.

If in the arrangements made by your majesty, the security of France has been your principal care, the interests of Spain herself has, however, been dear, and in uniting the two states, by the most intimate alliance, the prosperity and the glory of both were equally the objects proposed. The troubles which have manifested themselves have particularly excited the solicitude of your majesty, in deprecating their progress, in foreseeing their sad consequences, in hoping to prevent them by persuasive means, and by measures of wisdom and humane policy. Your majesty interfered as a mediator in the midst of the divided Spaniards, shewing them on one side the anarchy which threatened them and on the other England ready to profit by their divisions, and to make use of them to suit her convenience, and pointing out to them the way by which they might be saved from this double danger, by a constitution even provident, proper to provide, all of which they stood in need, and in which liberal ideas intermixed themselves with these ancient institutions which Spain wished to be preserved.

The expectations of your majesty have been deceived. Individual interests, foreign intrigues, and the influences of foreign corruption have prevailed. Why is it so easy to lead nations to their ruin by letting loose their passions? In a former report, I have made your majesty acquainted with the influence which the English were acquiring in Spain, the numerous party that they had formed, the friends whom they acquired in the commercial towns, by holding out to them the prospect of the revival of their trade; I had pointed them out to you as authors of the sedition which overturned the throne of Charles IV, and the favorers of the popular disorders which arose at that epoch. They had burst through that salutary restraint which keeps the people in submission, by operating upon their interest. The populace of Spain having shaken off the yoke of authority, aspired at governing.—English gold, the intrigues of the agents of the inquisition, who were afraid of losing their authority, the influence of the numerous tribe of Monks in Spain, who dreaded a reform, have in this critical moment occasioned the insurrection of several Spanish provinces, in which the voice of the more prudent class has been either mistaken or stifled, of whom not a few have fallen victims to their courageous opposition to popular tumult, and a dreadful anarchy has been seen to diffuse itself over the greatest part of Spain. Will your majesty permit England to say, "Spain is one of my provinces, my flag driven from the Baltic, the North Sea, the Levant, and even from the shores of Persia, rules in the ports of France?" No, never, sire! To prevent so much shame and misfortune, two millions of brave men, are ready to scale the Pyrenees, and the English will be chased from the Peninsula. If the French fight for the liberty of the seas, they must, to conquer, begin by wresting Spain from the influence of the tyrants of the ocean. If they combat for

peace, they cannot obtain it until they have chased from Spain the enemies of peace.

If your majesty, embracing the future as well as the present, aspires to the noble object of leaving after you your empire calm, tranquil and surrounded by powerful friends, you must begin by securing its influence in Spain.

Lastly, if honor is the first sentiment, as well as the first object of Frenchmen, your majesty must promptly inflict vengeance for the outrages committed against the French name, and the atrocities to which so great a number of our countrymen have fallen victims. Frenchmen established in Spain for more than twenty years, exercising in peace their useful industry, and almost regarding Spain as their country, have been massacred. Every where French property has been seized. The consular agents of your majesty have experienced a treatment which would not have been suffered even in the most barbarous countries. What estimation, what consideration, will the French name enjoy in Europe, if, in a country so near to us, atrocities so infamous and so public remain unpunished? Reparation ought to be had for them—but a reparation consonant to Frenchmen, by victory.

It is no small advantage the probability of at length meeting the English, of fighting them man for man, of making them also feel the evils of war—of a war, of the dangers of which they are ignorant, having only caused it by their gold. The English will be beaten, destroyed, dispersed, or at least they will make haste to fly, as they did at Toulon, at the Helder, at Dunkirk, in Sweden, and every where the French armies have been able to find them; but their expulsion from Spain will be the ruin of their cause. This last check will exhaust their means, annihilating at the same time their last hopes, and peace will become more probable. The wishes of all Europe will in this contest be with France. France and Russia make common cause against England. Denmark supports with honor a contest which she did not provoke. Sweden, betrayed and abandoned by the ally to whom an insane cabinet has sacrificed her, has already lost her most important provinces, and is hastening to that ruin which is the inevitable effect of alliance and friendship with England.

Such will be the fate of the insurgents in Spain. When the contest becomes serious the English will abandon Spain, after making them the sad bequest of a civil war—of a war for foreign interest, and for anarchy, the most cruel of scourges. It will be for the wisdom and beneficence of your majesty to repair the evils of which they will be the cause.

The court of Vienna has constantly testified to your majesty the most amicable intentions; indignant at the policy of England, she has recalled her minister from London, sent back the minister who was at Vienna, shut her ports against England, and placed herself in a state of hostility with that power. She has added to these measures an interdict in her ports against the admission of vessels, which, under a neutral flag are only the carriers of English produce and merchandise. Your majesty has cultivated this favorable disposition; has testified to the court of Vienna friendship and confidence; and has several times intimated to her, that France takes a real interest in her prosperity. Lately, however, this power has carried its armaments beyond measure—its military force is out of all proportion to its population and finances. Your ministers sire, only wish to mark this, in order that your majesty may perceive the necessity of augmenting your force, for the purpose of still preserving the relative superiority which exists between the power and the population of the two empires.

A new revolution has broken out at Constantinople. Sultan Mustapha has been deposed.

The Americans, a people who revolve their fortune, their prosperity, and almost their existence, in commerce, have given the example of a great and courageous sacrifice. They have inhibited by a general embargo, all commerce and all navigation, rather than shamefully submit to that tribute which the English impose on the navigation of all nations. Germany, Italy, Switzerland and Holland, are peaceable, and wait only for a maritime peace to exert all their industry.

That peace is the wish of the world but England opposes it; England is the enemy of the world. The French nation, all Europe knows the efforts made by your majesty to obtain peace; they know that your enterprises are the immediate result of the ill success of the attempts which you have made to obtain it.

The devotion of the French people is without bounds; and it is more especially under circumstances which are so essentially con-

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will shew themselves worthy of reaping  
the harvest of glory and honor, which your  
loyalty has prepared for them.  
I am with respect, &c.

MESSAGE  
of the emperor and king Napoleon to the  
Senate.

My minister for foreign affairs will lay  
before you the different treaties relative to  
Spain, and the constitutions agreed to by  
the Spanish junta. My war minister will  
present you with the wants and the situa-  
tion of my armies in the different parts of  
the world.  
I am determined to carry on the war with  
the utmost activity, and destroy  
the armies which England has disembarked  
in that country. The future security of my  
subjects, the prosperity of commerce, and  
the important operations.  
My alliance with the emperor of Russia  
annihilates every hope which England can  
entertain from her projects. I have no  
doubt respecting the peace of the conti-  
nent, but I neither will nor ought to rely  
on the false calculations and the errors of  
her courts, and since my neighbors in-  
crease their armies, it is a duty incumbent  
on me to increase mine.  
The empire of Constantinople is strug-  
gling with the most violent convulsions :—  
Selim, the best emperor the Ottomans  
ever had for a length of time, has just fallen  
into the hands of his own nephew. This ca-  
strophe has deeply affected me. I impose  
on my people sacrifices, on my people confident  
of my support; they are necessary in order  
to secure them from heavier sacrifices, and  
lead them to the grand result of a general  
peace, which ought also to be received as  
a moment of repose.  
Frenchmen, my projects have but one ob-  
ject in view, your happiness and the perma-  
nent well being of your children; and if I  
ever get right, you will hasten to comply  
with this new call, rendered necessary by the  
interests of the country. You have so often  
proved me of your affection, I will behold  
the sincerity of your sentiments in the alac-  
rity with which you will second projects  
that are so intimately connected with your  
dearest interests, with the honor of the em-  
pire, and with my glory.

Given at the Imperial Palace of St.  
Cloud, this 4th of Sept. 1803.  
(Signed) NAPOLEON.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

BALTIMORE, October 24.  
Arrived, schr. Morning Star, McConnel,  
from St. Martins.  
Also, brig Betsey, Bolton, 15 days from  
Jago. The schr. Perseverance for Balti-  
more sailed three days before. Left schr.  
Husband for Baltimore.  
Also, schr. Grand Sachem, from New-  
York, a brig from Portland, and several  
others eastward.  
Also, schr. Adeline, Walters, 18 days  
from Guadeloupe. The schooner Speedwell,  
Kinson, for Baltimore, sailed the day be-  
fore. Left a number of vessels belonging  
principally to New York. There was an  
embargo on all vessels except French, which  
were then in force, the Adeline sailed by  
permission. There had lately arrived a  
number of French vessels from France with  
cargoes, which was plenty at 18 dollars; off  
Santia, was boarded by the British brig  
Centive.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED  
for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and  
MARCH'S, Georgetown,  
PRICE 37 1/2 CENTS,  
AN

ADDRESS  
TO THE  
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;  
On the Importance of encouraging  
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU-  
FACTURES :—  
TENDING TO SHew  
that by a due encouragement of these essen-  
tial interests, the nation will be rendered  
more respectable abroad and more  
prosperous at home.  
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF  
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.  
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the  
plans proposed for extending his valua-  
ble race of animals, for the benefit  
of the country at large.

BY  
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.,  
of Arlington House, District of Columbia.  
Booksellers supplied on the usual  
terms.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29.

The government schooner Hope has ar-  
rived at New York. Letters have been re-  
ceived in town from London as late as the  
24th of Sept.—they contain no news. Flour  
was 50 to 55 shillings. The New York pa-  
pers by the mail this evening will probably  
furnish us with some intelligence.

VERMONT ELECTION.

The papers from Vermont, give us the  
official proceedings of the legislature of that  
state, with respect to its organization. By  
these it appears, that the hon. ISAAC  
TICHENOR, federal candidate, has been  
elected governor; PAUL BRIGHAM,  
esq., democratic candidate lieutenant go-  
vernor; BENJAMIN SWAN, esq., treasurer;  
DUDLEY CHASE, esq., democratic candidate,  
speaker; THOMAS LEVERETT, esq., secre-  
tary of state; and MARTIN PORT, esq., de-  
mocratic candidate, clerk of the house.—  
The federal ticket for councilors prevailed  
by a majority of 500 votes. In the house  
there is a small democratic majority. The  
Herald Gazette in remarking on the elec-  
tion, has the following statement :—  
"Mr. Tichenor's majority over Mr.  
Smith, was 257 votes. WM. PAGE, esq., is  
appointed by his excellency, secretary to the  
governor and council. In our next we shall  
be able to give a statement of votes for mem-  
bers of congress, in that state. It has been  
matter of deep regret, that general Mor-  
ris, and some other federal members were  
absent, at this important crisis. Had they  
been present, we have little doubt but there  
would have been a federal majority in the  
house. It is also unfortunate that four of  
the most powerful members of the house on  
the federal side were elected into the coun-  
cil.\* Otherwise, it is presumed the joint  
ballot would have still stood in our favor.  
Nay, we hope it will yet. Contrast this e-  
lection with that of last year, and we shall  
see an astonishing change of public senti-  
ments in favor of Washington and re-  
publicanism."

[\* The editor of the above mentioned paper  
should have informed the public, that in cases  
where members of the house are also elected  
to the council that warrants are immediately  
issued for new elections to fill these vacancies  
—and that they are generally filled up in the  
course of 3 or 10 days. This circumstance  
therefore, will give to the house the four fe-  
deralists taken into the council before the time  
elapses, within which the electors must be  
chosen.]

[Editor Boston Gazette.  
Extract of a letter from Natchitoches, dated  
August 22.

"You have heard no doubt of the French  
general D'Alvimar, who passed some two  
or three weeks ago, through Opelousas, on  
his way to Mexico. He has been stop-  
ped at Nacogdoches, in consequence of or-  
ders received by the commandant general  
Salcedo, and will be obliged to remain there  
until further orders. The French general  
took it in high dudgeon, and wrote to Sal-  
cedo in these terms—"Sir you may for a  
moment impede my progress in the country  
under your command, but you will not be  
able to prevent my going to Mexico." D'Al-  
vimar told a friend in Nacogdoches, that  
he was going to take command of 12,000  
troops at Camp Jalapa, near Vera Cruz.—  
There are seven or eight French generals  
on their way to that country. All the of-  
fices of government are now filled by French-  
men, to counteract (as it is said) the plan  
heretofore laid by the late prince of peace.  
[Orleans Gazette.

Extract of a letter from the Havana, to a  
commercial house in New York, dated Oc-  
tober 1.

"Yesterday about 4 o'clock came into  
port the Spanish 74 gun ship St. Just, from  
Cadiz. Gazettes, proclamations, private  
letters and passengers, all unite in giving  
the most favorable accounts of the success  
of the armed peasantry of Spain against the  
invincible legions of the great Napoleon.—  
My friend Mr. M. has a letter from his  
correspondent at Cadiz which states as a  
fact that general Cuesta has under his com-  
mand 125,000 troops on the confines of Bis-  
cay after all the battles that have been  
fought; and he is only one of 5 or 6 prin-  
cipal generals who are at the head of armies  
in the middle and northern provinces of  
Spain. The letter also states that during  
the last 7 weeks prior to the last of August,  
the French lost 80,000 men in Spain, in  
killed and prisoners. In Cadiz there are  
thirteen French generals as prisoners of  
war, who are strongly guarded to save them  
from being sacrificed by the people. Other

letters say that after the bloody battles of  
Saragossa, a great number of Spanish wo-  
men were found among the dead and dy-  
ing Spaniards, disguised as men, holding in  
their hands swords, knives and other in-  
struments of death, with they had aided  
their fathers, brothers and sons, in their  
struggles against their savage enemies. It  
was said that some of the French provinces  
had revolted and declared in favor of the  
Bourbons again.

"We are here all in such tumultuous joy  
[for we hardly see a Frenchman] that it is  
almost impossible to get a connected account  
from any of the Spaniards. All last night  
the people were parading the streets huzza-  
ing and crying out *long live Ferdinand*.—  
The houses were all illuminated and the  
bells have not ceased their infernal clatter  
since yesterday at 5 o'clock."

We have read, with some attention, the  
remarks of Napoleon's editor in this city,  
to see under which of his famous predic-  
tions the late news from Europe would be  
brought. But instead of treating it as the  
verification of any one of his old prophes-  
ies, which we were taught to believe  
would embrace every political event that  
could occur, he has made it the foundation  
of a new one, which he expresses in these  
words.—[U. S. Gaz.

"Neither France nor England have re-  
laxed their rigorous decrees against neutral  
commerce—not will they in the present  
season relax them; it is most certain, that  
France will absolutely exclude all ships from  
the ports under her dominion, or influence,  
but those in alliance with France; and the  
vessels of America will be absolutely ex-  
cluded.

"In like manner, we make no doubt that  
the orders of the British cabinet will be ri-  
gorously carried into execution; and that  
every effort will be made to violate our laws;  
for immense cargoes are shipt for Canada,  
Nova Scotia and Florida, to be smuggled in-  
to the U. S."

It is a good sign to find the French tone  
of the Aurora is a good deal lowered. He  
seems afraid any longer to persevere in tel-  
ling us Americans that we have experienc-  
ed from France nothing but "FRIENDSHIP  
AND LIBERALITY," and we no longer find  
threats of proscription and banishment held  
out against those who object to going to  
war with Great Britain, because Napoleon  
wishes it. A few weeks ago that print de-  
clared such an event to be certain, and ad-  
vised us all to take side with the administra-  
tion in season; and this was the argument  
urged.

"Every man in America will have to de-  
termine, whether he is to be considered  
as an enemy or as a friend—no neutrals  
is the order of the day abroad, it will  
be so at home before many weeks pass a-  
way."

A change has since taken place. The  
French party now discover that they had  
taken a position which they cannot hold and  
are endeavoring to abandon it with as good  
a grace as they can. They find that in the  
event of a French war, there will be an A-  
merican party in the U. States, who will not  
quietly submit to the "chastening correct-  
ive of war, and the meliorating policy of  
Bonaparte."

[U. S. Gaz.  
MARRIED yesterday by the Rev. Mr.  
S. Iilar, Mr. Samuel Bryan, of this town, to  
the amiable Miss E. Skinner, of Fairfax  
county.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechan-  
ic Relief Society will be held at my house o  
Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.  
Punctual attendance is required.  
By order of the President,  
John McLeod, Sec'y.

October 29.  
N. B. Those who have been elected mem-  
bers, and have neglected to attend the meet-  
ing, or sign the constitution for six months  
after this election, without an adequate ex-  
cuse, will be considered as having declined.

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,  
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,  
Woollen and Cotton Goods,  
Which are opening for sale.  
October 19.

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have  
received my FALL GOODS.  
Joseph Janney.  
October 6. Stawt

Printing in its various branches  
executed with accuracy and dispatch.

SHIP NEWS.  
Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,  
Brig Success, Phipper, Salem,  
and cleared for Baltimore.  
Only Son, Nickerson, Boston  
Sundries to Lawason and Fowle.  
Economy, Smith, Providence,  
to the Master.  
Schooner Harmony, Owens, Washington,  
North-Carolina—to the Master.  
Bartholomew, Crawford, G. Town,  
to load for the eastward.  
Sloop Olivebranch Clements, Baltimore,  
different Merchants.  
Rover, Bird, George-Town,  
to load for New-York.  
CLEARED,  
Schr. Mount Walliston, Stearns, Boston  
by Lawason and Fowle.  
Betsey, Mann, Ocracoke, N. C.  
Joseph H. Mandeville.  
Felicity, Willing, Vienna, Master.  
Venture, Reynolds, Vienna, do.  
Little Ann, Butler, Providence, R. I. do.  
Lark, Imley, Vienna, do.  
Sea Flower, Marshall, Savannah,  
Tenny and Ober.  
Elizabeth, Newcomb, Boston,  
John G. Ladd.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Washington and  
Alexandria Turnpike Company, are respect-  
fully informed that their Certificates of Stock  
are prepared and lodged with the Treasurer  
at the Bank of Potomac, for delivery.  
Hugh W. Deneale, Sec'y.  
October 29. St

I HAVE RECEIVED,  
Per the Ship ARNO via Baltimore,  
A few packages Fall Goods,  
Which with those on hand, will enable me to  
furnish the following Articles,  
VIZ.

Superfine and other Cloths and Cassimeres  
Striped elastic Cloths and blue Cassinets  
Blue, brown, drab, and mix Forrest Cloths  
Brown and drab ladies' Coatings  
Grey, mix, twilled, and striped Coatings  
6-4 npt Frize of different colors  
Stout twilled Flashes  
Red, green and blue Bookings  
White, yellow and red Flannels  
Superfine shirting Flannels  
White and blue Kersers  
Green, blue and white Half-Thicks  
Rose and striped Blankets  
Waistcoating in a variety of figures  
Moreens, Joan's Spinnings, Durants, bom-  
bazets, and Camblets  
Cords, velvets, and Thicksets  
Dimities and Fustians  
Lambs Wool, worsted and cotton Hosiery  
Calicoes, Shawls, & Pocket Handkerchiefs  
Jaconet and Cambric Muslins  
6-4 Book Muslin & Muslin Handkerchiefs  
Tickenburgs, German Oznaburgs  
Hessians and Padderborns  
Sewing Silks, Twist and Buttons  
FF and F American Gunpowder, war.  
ranted good.  
James River Chewing Tobacco, &c. &c.  
John Janney.  
10th mo. 7th. mo6w

At the solicitation of a  
number of our country friends,  
we shall commence, on the 9th  
of this month, the publication  
of a paper for the country, three  
times a week, which will contain  
all the matter and advertise-  
ments published in the daily pa-  
per. The price will be Five  
DOLLARS per annum.  
Such of our present patrons  
as reside on the route where the  
mail goes but once a week, will  
be furnished with the country  
paper in lieu of the daily one,  
unless ordered otherwise.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable  
Marine Society Lottery, now  
drawing, for sale at the office  
of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
price Five Dolls. & Seventy five  
cents. A regular list of the  
drawing will be received and in-  
formation given gratis to those  
who purchase tickets.  
August 9.



# PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION A NEW WORK ENTITLED, THE MANUAL OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT OR A NEW AND COMPLETE DICTIONARY

OF  
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.  
IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French
- CONTAINING,  
1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.  
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.  
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.  
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.  
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.  
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.  
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.  
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.  
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.  
10. The chief English idioms.  
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.  
The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,  
Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Rensselaer. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. CRAY,  
May 28.

## FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.  
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.

2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.  
34 do. Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.  
R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.

October 4. eotf

## ORPHANS COURT, Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808  
Ordered, That the executor of John Watts, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,

Register.

*This is to give Notice,* That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of John Watts, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereon are required to make immediate payment.  
Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,  
Executor of John Watts.

September 22. 2aw3w

## New Brewery.

### I. Entwisle and Co.

Have this day commenced Brewing,  
GRAINS to be had at the brew-house—  
They will have BEER for delivery in a few days—and YEAST at the store of

October 18,

I. E.  
eotf

## SALT AFLOAT.

The Cargo of the brig *Only Son*, capt. Nickerson from Boston:

CONSISTING OF  
5000 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,  
5000 lbs. Green Coffee,  
80 qr. casks Malaga Wine,  
300 reams Wrapping Paper,  
10 barrels Fat Mackarell,  
3 trunks ladies' Morocco Shoes & Slippers of a superior quality,  
3 trunks do. men's coarse and fine Shoes.

### Also in Store,

40 hogsheads retailing Molasses,  
15 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,  
5 pipes Holland Gin,  
Cogniac Brandy,  
20 barrels No. 1 Beef,  
100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,  
100 do. Brown Soap,  
50 do. Chocolate,  
5000 Sides Red Seal Leather,  
20 tons St. Petersburg Hemp,  
100 pieces Ravens Duck,  
2 bales Negro Cotton,  
10 cases Cotton and Wool Cards,  
500 pair Ladies Shoes and Slippers, of a superior quality,  
300 pair Men's Coarse Shoes,  
1 cask Lemon Juice.

Lawrason & Fowle.

October 27. eozw

## NO APOLOGY

Will be necessary to offer the public for putting off the drawing of the

### Trinity Church Lottery,

As is sometimes the case with other Lotteries.

G. & R. WAITE,

Assure the public that the drawing of the above Lottery will positively take place on the first day of November next, and be continued at the rate of 2000 tickets per week, till completed, and under no pretence whatever, will the drawing be delayed—G. & R. Waite also deem it necessary to acquaint the public that they never have, nor never will publicly advertise the sale of Tickets in any Lottery but of such as they can confidently recommend for punctuality of drawing—the late St. Mary's College Lottery, and the present Trinity Church Lottery, are the only two lotteries southward of New York, that the above firm have yet had any concern in—and they trust the Trinity Church Lottery will be entitled to the same credit for punctuality as was the late St. Mary's College Lottery.

### TICKETS,

Helves, Quarters, and Eights,

IN THE

TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY,

FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly-Fortunate Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market-streets Baltimore;

AND AT

J. MARCH'S Book-store Georgetown.

Where was sold in the late St. Mary's College Lottery, the following capital prizes—

viz: 6974 \$30,000—15564, 15,000 do—7001, 10,000 do—6977, 5,000 do—14425, 1,500 do—19894, 1,500 do—7440, 1,500 do—1738, 1,500 do—1525, 1,500 do—18702, 1,000 do—13227, 1,000 do—5538, 1,000 do—19078, 1,000 do—13583, 500 do—8321, 500 do—14424, 500 do—45502, 500 do—20718, 500 do—21076, 500 do.

### Bank Notes

Of every description taken in payment for Tickets and Shares; Kentucky, S. Carolina, and Ohio excepted. Tickets examined gratis, and cash advanced for prizes as soon as drawn by

Present price of Tickets, \$5

Joseph Milligan,

At J. March's Book-store Georgetown.

Oct. 27. eozw

## ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for six weeks.

Test,

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

*THIS is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next—or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,

Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19. 2aw6w

## Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William M. Mills to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the nineteenth day of November next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, p.m. upon the premises, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said William M. Mills, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO,

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 1 feet to the beginning.

Colin Auld, Trustee.

tober 18. 3aw15

## H O P S,

500 wt. first fort. just received,

of the growth 1808. Apply to

FAXON MEDCALF & Co.

October 14. eozw

## SHAD & HERKING TWINE.

Three Casks and two Bales  
for sale for cash, or notes at 60 days—by

Charles Bennett.

Oct. 27. eozw.

## Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. N. B. Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m3aw3m

## TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT  
On Prince Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) excelled by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near Messrs. Marsteller and Young's wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

## PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 5th day of November next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground in Fee Simple:

SITUATE on Cameron-street, near the Episcopal Church, containing 26 feet 6 inches on Cameron-street, by 108 feet to a 15 feet alley. A credit of 60 and 90 days will be given the purchaser on his giving good notes.

P. G. Marsteller.

Oct. 29. eozw.

Joseph Mandeville,  
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his stock,  
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars,  
7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted  
BB to No. 9.  
10 bales Cotton.  
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
40 boxes Mould Candles.  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
50 lb. Nutmegs.  
casks London refined Saltpetre.  
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Vol. ng Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Seuchong Tea in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tene rifle, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pe ch Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey,

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Red

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord,

Leaving Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has

received in addition to his former stock,

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality;

Madeira;

Buscillos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teseriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne-

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

permaceti candles, refined salt-petre, Notan

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best En

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smooking tobacco, very oest chewing to

acco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be dispo

the very lowest terms

## JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Lincens, confab

ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Ostia

burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, &c.

Checks and Stipes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheeting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua

lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Spec

macin and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.